The Pyongyang Times

No. 4 (701) Weekly Saturday, January 28, 1978 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

←Left to the platform
→Right to the platform

The platform of the National Agricultural Congress attended by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

National Agricultural Congress Opens, Attended by Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The National Agricultural Congress opened, honored with the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in Pyongyang, capital of revolution, on January 23.

The Congress was attended by managerial chairmen, workteam heads and active members of co-operative farms and tractor drivers, secretaries of *ri* primary Party committees, three-revolution team members dispatched to the countryside, personages from state-run agricultural enterprises and state industrial enterprises serving agriculture, officials from provincial, city and county Party and government bodies and agricultural guidance organs, men of agricultural science and education and leading personnel of national bodies, 15,000 in all.

Set up with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people. It was flanked on either side by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Seen on the background of the platform were three red banners—three revolutions, Juche-based farming methods and self-reliance—and the letters "National Agricultural Congress" and "Towards the goal of 8.8 million tons of grain production!"

Visible in the meeting hall were the slogans "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!" "Let us vigorously step up the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside!" "Long live the Juche-based methods of farming created by the great leader!" "Let us reach the goal of 10 million tons of grain production ahead of schedule!" and "Let us do farming on a scientific and technical basis as required by the Juche-based methods of farming!"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, appeared on the platform.

That moment, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" arose throughout the hall.

Amid the prolonged, enthusiastic cheers women labour innovators presented with profound respect to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a basket of flowers carrying the unbounded reverence of those attending the Congress and the entire agricultural workers and their ardent wishes for his good health and long life.

The platform was taken by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong, Chon Mun Sop, Kye Ung Tae, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Kang Song San, Pak Su Dong, Kim Hwan, Hyon Mu Gwang, Hong Si Hak, Kong Jin Tae, Kim Du Yong, Kim Man Gum, Ro Tae Sok, Yun Gi Bok, Hwang Jang Yop and Chong Dong Chol, Chairman of Commission of the Administration Council, leading personages from working people's organizations and provincial Party and government bodies, Labour Heroes and labour innovators.

Comrade Hong Si Hak made an opening address, which was followed by the performance of the Patriotic Song.

At the Congress So Gwan Hi, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission, made a report titled "On the Review of the Shining Victory Gained on the Agricultural Front Last Year and on the Fighting Task to Bring About a New, Greater Upswing in Agricultural Production This Year". Then the floor was taken by managerial functionaries of cooperative farms. They introduced their precious experience gained in registering big successes in agricultural production last year.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appreciated the tremendous successes and precious experience which our agricultural workers gained in agricultural production last year, upholding the Party's agricultural policy, and gave exceptionally important words which would serve as a guiding compass in thoroughly introducing the Juche-based farming methods and attaining the 8.8 million-ton grain production goal.

The reporter said that the richest harvest ever known in the history of our agriculture was reaped last year under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In his New Year Address for 1978, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has stated:

"The successes achieved in agriculture last year were outstanding. In spite of the highly unfavourable weather that continued from early spring owing to the influence of the cold front, the entire Party and all people and armymen turned out to give a powerful support to the countryside and the Juche-based methods of farming were applied in full, with the result that an unprecedentedly rich harvest was gathered in. Thus, the flag of victory was flown on the height of 8.5 million-ton grain production."

The reporter stressed:

The production of 8.5 million tons of grain—this is the biggest output in the thousands of years long history of our country. This is, indeed, an amazing success in agricultural production. 4.5 times the total grain output in the northern half of our Republic right after liberation.

In 1974 the high target of grain production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan was hit two years ahead of schedule and rapid growth was maintained year after year. And the year 1977 witnessed the attainment of 8.5 million-ton target. This proud success is a miraculous one unknown in the world history of agriculture and a shining victory which can be achieved only in the "country of Juche" or "Chollima Korea" guided by the great leader and only by our heroic people who are dynamically advancing towards socialism and communism, rallied close behind him.

Our success made on the agricultural front last year carries particular significance because it was scored despite the continued bad weather unfavourable as never before to agricultural production under the effect of the cold front.

Noting that last year the cold front exerted serious influence on the area of the northern half of our Republic, too, and the severest was the drought, the reporter said: Last year all the whimsical weather conditions were successfully overcome and farming was done better in all crops in almost all areas than in 1976, the peak year.

Pointing out that last year the rice output per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* is approximately one hectare) reached the world's highest level and a remarkable increase was registered in the production of maize, vegetables and tobacco, the reporter referred to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the field of agriculture.

Many countries of the world failed in farming under the influence of the cold front. But our country brought in bumper crops year after year and set a new record in agricultural production last year. This was entirely thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, deeply aware of the importance of the solution of the grain problem in socialist construction, advanced the agriculture-first policy and defined the agricultural front as one of the main fronts last year, too, and saw to it that great efforts of the country went into increasing agricultural production, the reporter said, and continued:

The great leader gave precious words with regard to farming last year on more than 1,130 occasions through a number of national and local meetings and on-the-spot guidance and telephone. In particular, in the rice transplanting and weeding seasons and when the drought was severe, he called on agriculture-guiding personnel seven to eight times a day and directed meticulous attention to the problems arising in farming down to details.

The reporter said that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made the three-revolution teams dispatched to the countryside vigorously carry on the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the rural communities and took important steps last year to further improve guidance of agricultural production.

The great leader wisely steered our Party and people towards the struggle to solve the water problem in recent years when the influence of the cold front began to manifest itself distinctly.

The five-point policy of nature remaking and the policy of making revolution in using underground water advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are a Juche-based grand blueprint for great nature remaking which envisages not only immediate steps but also prospective steps to overcome the influence of the cold front including drought and these policies are revolutionary ones, making it possible

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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung receives a Soviet Party and government delegation

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Soviet Party and Govt. Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on January 20 received a Soviet Party and government delegation on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Comrade D.A. Kunayev, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Kazakh Communist Party, and members of the delegation—N.N. Tarasov, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Minister of Light Industry of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society; V.P. Lomakin, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Secretary of the Maritime Provincial Party Committee; L.F. Ilyichov, Member of the Central Auditing Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union; O.A. Chukanov, Deputy Department Director of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; and G.A. Kriulin, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Ambassador of the Soviet Union to our country.

On hand were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kye Ung Tae and Ho Dam, personage concerned Li Jong Mok and Kim Jae Bong, Ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed a personal letter of Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the same day he gave a dinner in honour of the delegation.

Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Invested with Order of Lenin

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was invested with the Order of Lenin in Pyongyang on January 20.

The Order was invested by a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR issued on the occasion of the 60th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, April 15, 1972, in recognition of his feats performed in the common struggle for freedom and independence and his great contribution to the strengthening of friendship and cooperation between our people and the Soviet people.

Present at the presentation ceremony were head of the Soviet Party and government delegation Comrade D.A. Kunayev, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Kazakh Communist Party, and members of the delegation —N.N. Tarasov, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Minister of Light Industry of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society; V.P. Lomakin, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and First Secretary of the Maritime Provincial Party Committee; L.F. Ilyichov, Member of the Central Auditing Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union; O.A. Chukanov, Deputy Department Director of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union; and G.A. Kriulin, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Ambassador of the Soviet Union to our country.

Present there were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kye Ung Tae and Ho Dam, personage concerned Li Jong Mok and Kim Jae Bong, Ambassador of our country to the Soviet Union.

Entrusted by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the head of the Soviet Party and government delegation awarded the Order of Lenin to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this.

Juche Idea Is the Trend of the Times

Seminar on Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Work Held

By Members of "Group for Study of Juche Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" of Chileans in Sweden, Comrades-in-Arms of Rodrigo

The members of the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Chileans stressed that the "Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" applying the great Juche idea is the most popular Constitution fully reflecting the will and demand of the entire Korean people including workers and peasants and legally guarantees genuine freedom and rights for the popular masses.

On December 28 last year the members of the "Group for the Study of the Juche Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Chileans in Sweden, comrades-in-arms of Rodrigo, held a seminar on **"Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in honour of the fifth anniversary of "Day of the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea", according to a report.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the seminar amid the enthusiastic applause of the assemblage.

The letter said:

The Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a truly popular and revolutionary Constitution.

The Socialist Constitution defends the interests of the working people, ensures genuine freedom and rights to the entire people and guarantees by law all conditions for them.

We who study the Juche idea founded by the President hope the day will come soon when the entire people in the north and south will live a happy life under your wise leadership.

Several members of the study group made speeches at the seminar.

The speakers stressed that **"Let Us Further Strengthen the Socialist System of Our Country"**, an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a historic document consummating a unique idea and theory on the building of Juche-oriented political power and an encyclopedic document indicating the road to be followed by the people.

In his speech Daniel More, chairman of the study group, said that the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung has performed great exploits in the revolution and construction, established the socialist system in the northern half of the Republic and turned Korea, once a backward colonial agrarian country, into a socialist industrial state.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from His Excellency **Gaafar Mohamed Nimeri**, President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, replying to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the independence of the Sudan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from His Majesty **Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva**, King of the Kingdom of Nepal, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the national fete of the Kingdom of Nepal.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings from His Excellency Dr. **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Workers' Party and President of the People's Republic of Angola, and His Excellency **Seretse Khama**, President of the Republic of Botswana, upon his reelection as the DPRK President.

✦ On the occasion of the New Year the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings or New Year's cards from His Excellency **Manuel Pinto da Costa**, President of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, His Excellency **Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the United Republic of Cameroon, His Excellency **Seyni Kountche**, President of the Supreme Military Council, Head of State and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Niger, and His Excellency **Antonio Ramalho Eanes**, President of the Republic of Portugal.

He sent them messages of greetings or New Year's cards.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** also received messages of greetings from His Excellency **El Hadj Omar Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, **Kazi Zafar Ahmed**, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, and **Walid Joumblatt**, Chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party, on the New Year 1978.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received messages of greetings from **Jean Vincent**, President of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland, and **Gert Petersen**, Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party of Denmark, upon his reelection as the DPRK President and on the occasion of the New Year.

In Benin

Support-Korea's Independent, Peaceful Reunification National Body Inaugurated

A grand inaugural meeting of the National Committee of Benin for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification was held at the People's Hall in Cotonou on January 14, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Michel Alladaye and Governor of Borgu Province, Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin (PPRB), Director of the Secretariat of the Presidential Office and Governor of Atakora Province, Members of the Party Central Committee, and personages concerned and a large number of people.

Addressing the meeting first, the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation declared, in the name of the PPRB Central Committee, the inauguration of the National Committee of Benin for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for national reunification.

He pointed out: It is the international duty of the Benin people to express solidarity for the struggle of the oppressed and exploited people against imperialism and colonialism, old and new.

The Director of the Secretariat of the Presidential Office also spoke.

Stressing that the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung and President Mathieu Kerekou have built up a firm friendship and are strengthening active cooperation between the two countries in various fields, the speaker said that the inauguration of the Committee was of great significance.

Baba Moussa, Member of the PPRB Central Committee and Governor of the Atakora Province, was elected Chairman of the Committee.

In Japan

"New Year Joint Meeting of Osaka Society for the Study of The Juche Idea" Held

A "New Year Joint Meeting of the Osaka Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" was held at the Hall of the National Railway Workers' Unions in Osaka on January 16, according to a KNS report from Osaka.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted amid the thunderous applause of those attending the meeting.

The meeting was attended by many workers, teachers, youths, students, women and people of various other strata in the Osaka area.

Kuriki Yasunobu, Director of the "National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung", gave a lecture on the subject "Tasks for 1978 of Those Who Are Studying the Juche Idea" at the meeting.

Stressing that very great is the significance of the immortal Juche idea, he said:

The peoples of non-aligned countries eagerly demand the Juche idea. Today this is an irresistible trend.

This was clearly shown by the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang last year.

In Korea the Juche idea is being brilliantly transformed into reality.

Katamura Eiju, Representative Member of the Osaka Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, who had visited our country last year, made a speech on the subject "After Visiting Korea, the Land of Juche" at the meeting.

Messages of greetings to the meeting from Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Institute of the Juche Idea, and Kuroda Ryoichi, Governor of Osaka, were read out. Then representatives of the Osaka Teachers' "Society for the Study of the Juche Idea", the "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japanese Youth, the Osaka Women's Council for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and other organizations for the study of the Juche idea and friendly organizations exchanged their opinions, expressing their resolve to make a deeper study of the immortal Juche idea and carry it into practice this year.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting.

It called for deeply studying the Juche idea, taking this idea as a yardstick in their life and struggle, rapidly disseminating it among a larger number of people of various strata, successfully running with united strength the International Institute of the Juche Idea to be established in Tokyo and developing to a higher stage a movement for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea to successfully hold the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea slated for autumn this year.

The attendants of the meeting decided to set up a chair for the study of the Juche idea in the Osaka area in the future and hold the second seminar on the Juche idea in the Kinki area in the coming spring.

The meeting closed with a chorus of "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

National Agricultural Congress Opens, Attended by Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

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to lay a sound foundation of agricultural production for hitting the target of 10 million tons of grain within a few years to come.

Pointing to the achievements registered in the drive for implementing the policy of making revolution in using underground water and the policy of nature remaking under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter proudly declared that last year our agricultural workers and other people further consolidated the foundation of agricultural production, able to reap a bumper crop every year, not affected by any unfavourable weather conditions, through an unflagging battle for irrigation and nature remaking of the country.

The signal successes made in farming last year, the reporter stressed, are the precious fruit and proud victory brought about by the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has long turned our country into a country with developed irrigation and put forward the five-point policy of nature remaking and the policy of making revolution in using underground water to overcome the ever more serious influence of the cold front in recent years and has energetically led the struggle for their implementation.

Stressing that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely led the struggle for fully applying the Juche-based farming methods, the reporter said:

The Juche-based farming method created by the respected and beloved leader is a thoroughly Juche-oriented and unique method of doing farming in our way, a highly intensive scientific farming method based on the latest achievements of agricultural science and technique and dependent on the incomparably firm foundation of agricultural production and a revolutionary farming method relying upon a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activeness of the entire agricultural workers and other people, masters of the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely led the whole Party, the entire people and the whole army last year, so that they would give powerful assistance, through allout mobilization, to the agricultural front materially, technically and in terms of manpower, noted the reporter.

He emphatically said:

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our agricultural workers and other people scored a great victory last year in agricultural production and the building of the socialist countryside by putting into full operation his revolutionary agricultural policy and Juche-based farming methods and thus demonstrated the incomparable superiority and vitality of our socialist rural economy system and strikingly exhibited once again the inexhaustible creative might of our people who are rallied steel-like around the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Saying that the living standard of our farmers was markedly raised thanks to the outstanding successes scored in agricultural production, the reporter went on:

The average per-household share of our cooperative farmers increased 10 per cent in grain and 4 per cent in cash last year compared with 1976.

The living standard of our cooperative farmers has already surpassed by far the former well-to-do middle peasants and the distinctions between the workers and farmers in the living standard are almost eliminated.

The reporter pointed to the tasks for winning a splendid victory in farming again this year on the basis of the successes made in agricultural production and the building of the socialist countryside last year.

He called for attaining the target of 8.8 million tons of grain and markedly increasing the production of vegetables, tobacco, flax, hop, meat, eggs, fruit and cocoons this year through a nation-wide allout onward movement to brilliantly adorn the first battle in the fulfilment of the new long-term plan with a great victory.

Noting that this year the rural economy is confronted with very huge tasks, the reporter dwelt on the concrete ways for their successful fulfilment.

He said that the problem of water should be solved more satisfactorily, the nature-remaking projects and the rural technical revolution carried on vigorously, assistance to the countryside increased and the work method and work style of guiding personnel improved further.

The reporter said that all units should courageously overcome any unfavourable weather which may be caused by the cold front and hit the target of 8.8 million tons of grain this year without fail by vigorously waging the Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and thus demonstrate once again the heroic stamina of our people.

Saying that our agricultural workers and all other people are now unfolding a vigorous struggle with a firm resolve and conviction to fulfil without fail the tasks of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter continued:

We enjoy the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who leads our people along the road of victory and glory at all times. We have a large contingent of faithful agricultural working people who are marching on vigorously along the road indicated by the respected and beloved leader, rallied close around him with one thought and one purpose. We are enlisting powerful support from the workers and all other people. And we have the solid material and technical foundations of agriculture laid by the great leader.

As in the past our agricultural workers and other people who are under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung will surely bring this year's agricultural production to a successful conclusion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung highly praised the members of the Pukji Cooperative Farm in Chaeryong county, the members of the Mangyongdae Cooperative Farm in Mangyongdae district, the members of the Sangpal Cooperative Farm in Mundok county, the members of the Unha Cooperative Farm in Unjon county and the members of No. 3 workteam of No. 7 Farm which raised grain harvest to the world's level by successfully overcoming the influence of the cold front and applying the Juche-based farming methods last year and extended thanks to each of them in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the National Agricultural Congress.

Each time the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung extended thanks to them, the entire attendants of the Congress burst into warm applause, hardening deep in their hearts the determination to justify without fail his deep trust and great expectation.

The speakers analysed the experience and lessons gained in last year's farming and spoke of their concrete tasks to successfully attain the target of 8.8 million tons of grain this year.

Bearing deep in mind the highly important teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the meeting that day and his profound trust placed in them, those present at the meeting confirmed their unanimous resolve to score a greater victory in the struggle to scale the height of 8.8 million-ton grain production this year.

The Congress continues.

Attendants of the National Agricultural Congress

8.8 Million Tons Goal of Grain Production (1978)

EFFORTS DIRECTED TO AGRICULTURE

The entire agricultural workers of our country are now keeping up a vigorous struggle to bring about a new leap in agricultural production this year, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan, upholding with a whole heart the tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his New Year Address.

In the New Year Address for 1978, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In the field of agriculture the preparations for farming should be made scrupulously and crops raised on a scientific and technological basis according to the requirements of the Juche-based farming methods, so that a bumper crop is reaped this year, too."

This year our country will produce 8.8 million tons of grain in line with the objective set by the great leader.

Our agricultural production developed by leaps and bounds from year to year.

In 1974 the grain yield exceeded 7 million tons, or a growth of 3.5 times over and above the 1946 figure.

Only two years later, in 1976 we in Korea turned out more than 8 million tons. Last year we garnered an unusually abundant harvest of grain totalling 8.5 million tons, although adverse weather continued.

This year the great leader indicated a higher target for grain production. This carries the lofty intention of the fatherly leader who wants to ensure incessant, high-rate development of farm production to make the country rich and strong and improve the people's living standard steadily.

The output of grain per *chongbo* (hectare) is already very high and so it is by no means easy to attain the 8.8 million-ton goal this year. But our country has all conditions and possibilities for attainment of this target.

The great leader who always pays deep attention to the development of agriculture is wisely leading our people's struggle for a constant rise in farm production.

And we have solid material and technical foundations for placing grain production on a higher plane.

In our country crop cultivation is done by the Juche-based method of farming, the most advanced and scientific farming method, and, with the irrigation system extended to the intermediate and mountainous zones, the introduction of irrigation has been completed in the main not only in paddy but also in non-paddy fields and thus we have established a powerful irrigation system capable of overcoming any severe drought. The number of tractors per 100 *chongbo* of cultivated land reached 6 in the flat areas and 5 in the intermediate and mountainous regions and the amount of chemical fertilizers applied for every *chongbo* of paddy fields and maize fields swelled to 1.3 tons and 1.2 tons respectively.

Further, the assistance of industry to agriculture is powerful.

Now in our country great efforts are devoted to the agricultural front for hitting without fail the high grain production target set by the great leader.

Full application of the great Juche-based farming method is the key to success in reaping a bumper harvest in this year's farming.

Preparations are brisk on all co-op farms to satisfy the requirements of the Juche-based farming method—to specify farming operation plans in accordance with the scientific and technical principles, distribute crop areas rationally on the principles of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time and apply fertilizers in keeping with the growth of crops.

In boosting farm production it is of great importance to take thoroughgoing measures for prevention of drought damages since the influence of the cold front continues.

The work is being pushed on in our rural communities to secure more water. In addition, a mass campaign is afoot to bring to early conclusion the irrigation of the remaining non-paddy fields.

Powerful assistance to the socialist countryside is an important guarantee for infallible conquest of the grain height of this year.

This year, too, positive aid is rendered to our rural districts materially and technically and in terms of manpower.

The workers in the industrial domain are now quickening the pace of their production to supply the countryside with larger quantities of various farm machines, chemical fertilizers and agricultural medicines as well as facilities and materials necessary for non-paddy irrigation and nature-remaking projects. Besides, they come to the aid of the rural villages, participating in non-paddy irrigation works and other farming operations with redoubled vigour.

No doubt, we will gather in a plentiful harvest this year, successfully taking the 8.8 million-ton grain height.

Kim Su Yon

The Kumsong Tractor Factory effects fresh innovation in production to supply more tractors to the countryside

ASSISTANCE OF INDUSTRY

THE rapid development of our agricultural production is firmly guaranteed by the powerful assistance of industry.

In his New Year Address the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"This year, too, we should devote great efforts to the agricultural front."

In response to his call, from the very beginning of this year our industry is dedicating its best efforts to the attainment of a new grain production goal.

In the engineering industry machinery and equipment needed for agricultural mechanization and nature-remaking projects are being produced in great quantity.

Workers of the country's tractor factories whose yearly production capacity reached 30,000 are launching all-out efforts to produce more tractors before the farming season this year.

The Kumsong Tractor Factory is successfully carrying out its plan for the production of "Chollima" and "Pungnyon" tractors, the plan set three times higher than the actual results of last year.

And these days witness a highly increased production in the factories manufacturing tractors of "Chonjin" and "Chungsong" brand.

The machine factories in all parts of the country are mass-producing various kinds of equipment to be conducive to the materialization of the five-point policy of nature remaking. They are stepping up their work with a resolve to increase the production of equipment—1.5 times in water pumps, 4.5 times in transformers, 1.5 times in tractor-mounted sprinklers and 4-5 times in electric apparatuses and cables—by the end of April as against the same period of last year.

Workers of farm machine factories are hastening their production of rice transplanters in order to supply them by the end of April to all areas where they can be introduced.

In the domain of chemical industry the production of chemical fertilizers, weed killers, insecticides and other agricultural chemicals is remarkably increasing as compared with the previous years.

At the urea fertilizer factory of the Youth Chemical Complex the output of urea fertilizer was 63.8 per cent by January 15 over the corresponding period of last year.

During the same period workers of the Chongsu Chemical Factory raised the production of phosphatic fertilizer by 12.7 per cent, and fertilizer makers in Sunchon, Hungnam and other parts of the country are overfulfilling their daily plan for this year set higher than last year.

This means that the Ministry of Chemical Industry carried out the production of fertilizers at 111.4 per cent, of which urea fertilizer at 133.2 per cent in mid-January as against the same period of last year.

Meanwhile, our working class are also giving a powerful assistance to the countryside in terms of technology.

They undertake the repairs of tractors, trucks and rice transplanters and other farm implements. As an immediate task, they help towards laying out irrigation facilities in the non-paddy fields where the projects are not finished yet, while actively surveying the resources of underground water.

By this powerful assistance of industrial workers our socialist countryside will bring about another big harvest this year, successfully cushioning the effect of unfavourable weather conditions.

Han Su Chon

"Korea Reaps Bumper Crop Every Year"

Last year Korea produced 8.5 million tons of grain, the richest harvest ever in our history, overcoming whimsical weather adversely affecting farming.

This is 4.5 times the total grain output of the northern half of the Republic right after liberation (over 30 years ago), or 1,540,000 tons greater than the total amount of grain produced in the whole of pre-liberation Korea.

Many countries of the world failed in farming last year and have been undergoing the agricultural crisis, food crisis and water famine under the influence of the cold front. Therefore, the remarkable success made in the Korean countryside strikes the world's people with admiration.

The world's progressive people stressed in unison that a bumper harvest visiting Korea year after year is a result of the wise leadership and much care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Deputy Chief of the Mission of the African National Congress of South Africa in Cairo said:

"The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung often gives on-the-spot guidance to the countryside for the successful implementation of the rural Theses.

"He personally founded the Juche-based scientific farming methods to bring about a rich crop every year in Korea, overcoming the influence of the cold front sweeping the world."

A public figure of Brazil said:

"Now many countries of the world failed to correctly solve the rural question and are beset with difficulties. But, in Korea people are devotedly working with a clear-cut prospect; filled with confidence, following the road indicated by the socialist rural Theses of President Kim Il Sung. In the rural communities of Korea where modern houses stand in rows, irrigation and electrification have been completed, mechanization and chemicalization are making rapid progress and farmers are working joyously with the help of machines and chemicals. Korea's agricultural production is on the steady rise today when the world is experiencing a food crisis."

The Secretary General of the Malian Committee of Peace Movement stressed:

"Today in Korea, the country of Chollima, miracles unprecedented in the world agricultural history are being wrought under the rays of the Theses on the socialist rural question published by the leader to startle and inspire the world's people.

"As Korea is also hit by drought and flood like other countries of all the continents of the world, how can we say that only Korea reaps a bumper harvest year after year thanks to the 'benefit' of nature? Rich crops are the result of the wise guidance of the sagacious leader and the shining fruition of the Theses on the socialist rural question."

A professor at Ibaragi University, Japan, said:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea owes her leaping advance in the agricultural domain to President Kim Il Sung who put forward a correct policy for the solution of the rural question and wisely leads the people for its implementation.

"In particular, on-the-spot guidance given by him to farmers to solve the rural question is a great might stimulating the development of agriculture and a factor for bumper harvest in Korea."

Priority to Water Securing

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Since the influence of the cold front continues, if grain output is to be increased, the damage from drought should be prevented thoroughly. The entire people should turn out to draw up and reserve even a drop of water without wasting it, dig many wells to secure more resources of water, thereby continuously expanding the irrigated non-paddy fields."

In accordance with the teaching of the respected and beloved leader projects are undertaken on an extensive scale in our rural areas to fill up reservoirs and pools with harnessed river water for irrigation.

In North Pyongan Province a large-scale project is under way to invert the current of the Amnokgang River and use its water for irrigation in the vast plains of Ryongchon, Yomju and Cholsan. In a slightly over two months waterways extending scores of *ri* have been laid, many pumping stations set up and a few dozens of structures built. The project is now nearing completion.

In addition, large-scale projects are in progress to harness the Ryesong-gang and Taeryong-gang rivers for irrigation purposes. Similar projects, big and small, are set afoot everywhere. Thus, in the countryside a brisk headway is being made in cutting hundreds of *ri* long channels and in building hundreds of pumping stations and hundreds of structures.

On the other hand, an energetic struggle is going on to use more underground water.

After the last harvest time, South Hamgyong Province and other provinces are gaining considerable successes in digging wells and water pockets and driving in pipes for water pumping.

In a little more than two months from the end of last year to the beginning of this year, wells and water pockets have been dug and water-pumping pipes driven in throughout the country—tens of thousands altogether. In this way, water resources have been secured enough to irrigate wider tracts of non-paddy fields.

The whole countryside is now seething with an intense campaign to water the still unirrigated 150,000 *chongbo* (hectare) of dry fields within this year.

In step with this, the work is being pushed forward actively to supply an adequate amount of pumping machines, generators, hose pipes and other facilities needed in using the obtained underground water for irrigation.

Han In Su

Busy with Farming Preparations

Our agricultural workers who proudly summed up the signal successes they achieved by planting the flag of victory on the height of 8.5 million tons of grain last year under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are now up with confidence in the struggle to attain a higher goal of grain production this year.

Our socialist cooperative fields are alive with the vigorous labour efforts of all agricultural workers adding spurs to their farming preparations with a fiery determination to successfully overcome the influence of any adverse climate and bring about another bumper harvest this year. Go to whichever co-op farm you please, you will find tractors and trucks busily running for compost transport. And you will see that, for full application of the Juche-based method of farming, preparation of rice seedling beds and other arrangements for farming are briskly under way.

Meanwhile, farmers in all rural areas select good seeds suitable to the local climate and soil conditions and make successful experiments in seed sprouting.

Though the earth is frozen and blanketed with snow, our agricultural workers who have risen confidently to beat the 8.8 million-ton grain target feel as though spring has already come to stay.

Farming preparations are pushed forward to reap a bumper crop this year again. Photo: Members of the Tokhung Co-op Farm in Kangso County

Socialist Democracy Is Genuine Democracy For Masses of Working People

In his immortal classic work "Let Us Further Strengthen the People's Government", the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, made a profound exposition of the nature of democracy and the superiority of socialist democracy and declared that only socialist democracy is a genuine democracy for the working masses.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has noted:

"The world knows only one genuine democracy and that is democracy for the working masses, socialist democracy."

In human history democracy was advocated by different classes and states, and there were various modes of state activity embodying it. But all of them were nothing but camouflages to defend the interests of a handful of exploiting classes and deceive the toiling masses.

Genuine democracy can be put into full operation only in socialist society where the working masses are masters of the state and society.

Socialist democracy effected in socialist society is a democracy for the working people. It is the highest form of democracy fully guaranteeing the independent rights of the broad sections of the working people and giving full play to their creative ability.

We say socialist democracy is a genuine democracy for the working people. This is because, first of all, it fully ensures the working masses their position as masters of the state and society.

If the masses of the working people are to become true masters of the state and society, they should seize political power in their hands before anything else.

Historical experience shows that a class which seized state power in its hands could exercise all rights in conformity with its will, whereas a class which did not seize the power became an object of exploitation and oppression, enjoying no freedom or rights.

In capitalist society where all power of the state and the means of production are in the hands of a few capitalists and money decides everything, the working people cannot be masters of the state and society and, accordingly, there can be no true democracy.

The so-called "democracy" in capitalist society, bourgeois democracy, is a bogus democracy, and the "equality", "freedom" and everything the capitalists bring forward are nothing but camouflages to hoodwink the toiling masses and cover up the reactionary character of the bourgeois dictatorship and the anti-popular character of the capitalist system.

Only when the working masses hold the power in their hands and fully exercise the rights as masters of the state and society, can true democratic freedom be realized.

Socialist democracy is a democracy for the working people who seized power in their hands; it is the best democracy which fully ensures the working masses their position as masters of the state and society and defends their interests in every way.

In socialist democracy under which the working masses are masters of the power, their will is represented in the state policy and its policy is enforced to make everything serve their interests.

As socialist democracy makes it possible to further enhance the role of the working people and give play to their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative activity to the fullest extent in the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction, it is a genuine democracy for them.

Socialist democracy enables us to fully ensure conditions that will provide opportunities for the working masses to take an active part in state power and social and political activities.

Under socialist democracy the working people have the legitimate right to participate in state administration and state affairs and it is their sacred duty. As true masters of the means of production, the working masses are responsible for the management of the economy and strive to develop science and technology, bring literature and art into bloom and fully display their wisdom and talents.

All this is fully guaranteed by the popular policy of the working-class party and state.

In socialist society the state not only provides all conditions to the working masses to elevate their role but educates and awakens them constantly to take an active part in state and political life with a high degree of consciousness and enthusiasm as masters of the state and society.

The essential superiority of socialist democracy lies in the fact that the revolutionary zeal and creativeness of the working people are given fuller scope in the revolution and construction and society constantly advances and develops thanks to their creative activities.

Socialist democracy presupposes the dictatorship over the class enemies of the working people and it is precisely for this reason that it is a genuine democracy for the working masses.

As a political concept democracy has class nature.

Socialist democracy means precisely to provide freedom and rights to the broad sections of the people including workers and farmers, while strictly restraining the handful of class enemies to defend the interests of the working masses.

Since socialist democracy emerged, the imperialists and all the class enemies have viciously perpetrated hostile acts to violate and stamp out the independence of the masses of the working people.

Under such conditions, only when the hostile elements opposing socialism and the alien elements prejudicing the interests of the people are thoroughly put down and deprived of freedom and rights, can democracy for the working people be fully guaranteed.

The true superiority of socialist democracy and its great vitality are today clearly shown in the realities of our country.

Through their actual life our people are firmly convinced that socialist democracy alone is a genuine democracy that allows genuine freedom and rights and a happy life practically for the working people.

No wonder that today our people, taking great pride in being masters of the state and society, are channelling all their energies into achieving the prosperity and development of the country and the victory of the cause of Juche following the well-advised and tested leadership of the great leader.

Sung Jae Sun

"KOREA'S REUNIFICATION— BY HER PEOPLE'S WILL"

The struggle of our people for the reunification of the country is a just struggle for establishing national sovereignty throughout the country.

Therefore, our people's cause of national reunification enjoys the active support of the world's progressive people.

Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, said:

"The people of Equatorial Guinea actively support the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country. All foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag must withdraw and the reunification of Korea be realized in accordance with the will of the Korean people without outside interference. This is an immediate task of the United Nations.

"The Government and people of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea will struggle at the United Nations and other international meetings so that the UN resolution on Korea may be fully implemented, a peace agreement concluded between Korea and the United States and the tension in Korea be relaxed."

The General Secretary of the Sierra Leone-Korea Friendship Association said:

"If the question of Korea's reunification is to be solved independently, the foreign troops occupying south Korea must be withdrawn and the Koreans be let to solve the reunification question by themselves in accordance with their will and interests without any outside interference. The question of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean people, which cannot be solved by any outside forces.

"The reunification of Korea must be achieved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader President Kim Il Sung."

The Chairman of the Burmese Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification had this to say:

"Korea has a five thousand year long history and the Korean nation has lived as a homogeneous nation.

"The Korean people who had been one nation historically are separated in the north and south and the reunification has not yet been realized. How tragic it is!

"All peoples who love peace and justice should firmly support the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification to rescue the south Korean people from misfortunes."

In its statement, the Latin American Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People remarked:

"We reaffirm our full support to the principles of national reunification advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the new four-point national salvation proposal put forward at the joint meeting of political parties and public organizations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and hold that the question of Korea's reunification must be realized in accordance with these principles and proposal.

"Korea must be reunified into one. She must never be divided.

"The Latin American people fully support the struggle of the Korean people not to allow any outside interference in their territory and stand but to achieve the reunification free from outside interference."

A secretary of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization said:

"Our organization will as always firmly stand on the side of the Korean people and strengthen solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people and all the liberation struggles in Asia, Africa and other parts of the world.

"The AAPSO reiterates its firm support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country."

Shouts of Indignation, Voices of Protest

Overseas Compatriots Stubbornly Fight against Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Fascist Suppression and for National Reunification

Compatriots of south Korean origin residing in Japan, the United States, West Germany and various other countries of the world are persistently struggling for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the country, against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's treacherous scheme for the permanent split of the nation and the fascist suppression of the people.

Though they are scattered in different countries and regions, they are waging a more vigorous joint struggle in an organized way.

More than 100 compatriots of south Korean origin living in various countries and regions of the world, such as Japan, the United States, Canada, Sweden, Denmark, West Germany, Australia, Hongkong, Brazil, France and Britain held a "conference of overseas south Koreans' movement for democracy" in Tokyo in August last year and discussed the question of overthrowing the "Yusin" fascist dictatorship and establishing a democratic coalition government in south Korea and promoting the reunification of the country in accordance with the North-South Joint Statement. In order to realize the common desire they formed at the conference the "Union of Overseas South Koreans for Democracy, Nation and Unification" (Hanminryon) and decided to set up its international secretariat in Tokyo and secretariats in various countries to keep up their struggle.

The "conference of overseas south Koreans' movement for democracy" and the formation of "Hanminryon" marked a new important occasion in rallying overseas compatriots in different parts of the world and leading their struggle against fascism and for democracy in a more uniform and purposeful way.

Overseas compatriots also formed unified organizations to support and encourage the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy and are waging a joint struggle, strengthening solidarity with them.

A typical example is that compatriots of south Korean origin residing in Japan, the United States and various European countries organized in May last year the "committee of overseas compatriots for promotion of the campaign for collecting signatures to the charter for democracy and national salvation" in active response to and support of the "movement for collecting signatures to the charter for democracy and national salvation" launched by south Korean personages of various segments.

In an "appeal to overseas compatriots" in the joint name of its 214 members living in various parts of the world, the committee held that "the Pak dictatorial regime must be forced to resign for the sake of the complete independence and sovereignty of the country and the dignity of the nation".

Overseas compatriots set up the headquarters of the movement of the promotion committee respectively in Tokyo, New York and West Germany and secretariats in other major areas to expand the signature campaign.

Over 10 overseas compatriots organizations active in the United States and Canada formed in June last year the "National Union for Democracy in Americas," their unified organization, and called upon the entire compatriots abroad to join an international united front of overseas compatriots to bring about the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the country.

Overseas compatriots are also exposing and denouncing the brutality and ferocity of the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to land it in further isolation internationally.

A large number of overseas compatriots under the sponsorship of the "National Union for Democracy in Americas" held in New York a meeting to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in front of the south Korean consulate general on November 26 last year and exposed the fascist clique's brutal suppression and treacherous crimes.

Upwards of 100 compatriots in the United States and Canada, at the 11th meeting of the "Society of South Korean Christian Scholars in North America" in May last year, strongly demanded the immediate release of all the imprisoned south Korean democrats and students and the total withdrawal of the "emergency decrees".

An irresistible trend, the struggle of overseas compatriots against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression and for the reunification of the country is growing in scope and strength, assuming an organized and mass character.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's frenzied fascist repression of the south Korean people and their criminal plot for the perpetuation of national split evoke a strong feeling of protest and denunciation among the overseas compatriots and lead to expanding the ranks of anti-Pak Jung Hi struggle. **Photos show overseas Koreans out in demand of democratization of south Korean society and national independent reunification**

Above—Koreans in the United States

Left—"Mindan"-lining Koreans in Japan

Imprudent Sophistry

Pak Jung Hi the puppet held a "new year press conference" on January 18.

The puppet's statement was full of jargons reversing black and white to whitewash his crimes committed last year and revealing his intention to intensify as ever the manoeuvres for war, fascism and permanent national split.

At the press conference Pak Jung Hi the puppet, speaking of the "presidential" election slated for autumn this year, talked a lot of highfalutin rubbish with a sinister design to stay in power indefinitely.

He raved that "all power for security" and "national harmony" should be strengthened to overcome "ordeal" and survive and that this is the "main goal" of the current year.

"All power for security" is a slogan of war.

Pak Jung Hi the puppet babbled that more war materiel would be shipped into south Korea to strengthen "all power for security" and foreign monopoly capital induced to speed up the militarization of the economy and produce weapons.

This guy again clamoured about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" in an attempt to cover up his war provocation manoeuvres.

"Southward invasion" cannot be interpreted otherwise than a slogan of northward invasion. It is a camouflage to conceal preparations for a war against the north.

"All power for security" is a slogan of war, and "national harmony" is a slogan of fascism.

His cabal indiscriminately arrested, tortured, tried, penalized and murdered south Korean patriots, democrats and inhabitants of all walks of life who called for the democratization of society and national reunification. Isn't it true that all these crimes were committed under the pretext of "national harmony"?

What is more, at the press conference Pak Jung Hi the puppet shamelessly vociferated about "growth", "development" and "increase".

This shows his intention to introduce a greater amount of foreign monopoly capital to render the south Korean economy dependent upon it. His fine-sounding talk is designed to veil the serious dependence and bankruptcy of the economy, a result of his anti-popular and treacherous policy, and tone down the growing discontent of the people. It betrays his criminal plan to exploit and plunder the people more cruelly.

The treacherous nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique finds vivid expression in the fact that at the press conference the puppet let loose again the rigmarole of "peace first and unification next".

His cry "peace first and unification next" is a vicious splittist slogan to freeze national division, delay reunification indefinitely, keep the country and the nation split, sell off the country and the nation to foreign aggressors so as to gratify his lust for power and enjoy personal wealth and prosperity.

By bringing forward this wicked slogan whose nature has long been exposed, Pak Jung Hi the puppet fully disclosed his black-hearted intention to justify his splittist policy, persistently step up "two Koreas" plot, perpetuate the fascist terror rule in south Korea and intensify war manoeuvres.

Today the puppets have gone the length of openly advertizing that "unification is impossible" and "dialogue is useless".

To cap it all, the puppets who took much pains to hide all their crimes now have the effrontery to twaddle about "independence", "self-support" and "self-defence", while, on the plea of "all power for security" and "national harmony", they have bound the people hand and foot, bartered away national sovereignty to outside forces, spurred on the dependence and militarization of the economy through induction of foreign capital and steeped themselves in boisterous war moves with the backing of foreign armed forces.

How can he speak of "independence", keeping foreign troops within the country, of "self-support", reducing south Korea to a commodity market of foreign monopoly capital, and of "self-defence", while he cannot use even a gallon of oil without the consent of foreign military advisers?

The jargon of Pak Jung Hi the puppet at the press conference is one for treachery from A to Z.

The people see the dirty nature of the puppets in their frantic row and express bitterer hatred and indignation at them.

The south Korean puppets must stop deporting themselves indiscreetly.

Cho Su Nam

DESPERATE MEASURE

THE Pak Jung Hi puppet clique newly enacted a "special measure law on disposition of the properties of offenders against the state" at the close of last year and are going to make it public soon.

This law is another fascist evil law without an equal in view of its contents.

The main point is that those who are in exile or live abroad, refusing to return to south Korea and engaging in their activities against the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the democratization of south Korean society, shall be labelled as "treasonous elements" and their properties in south Korea be confiscated, with the "conviction" passed upon them through the so-called "judgement by default".

On the strength of this evil law the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique contemplate retaliating politically on the overseas fugitives and democracy-seeking compatriots abroad and making their families in south Korea undergo financial difficulties. By this nasty trick they are attempting to debar people from fleeing to foreign lands and conducting anti-fascist, democratic movement there.

Why did they make such a draconic law in great haste? Because they are sliding deeper and deeper into a blind impasse, forsaken by the south Korean people and even repudiated by those in the ruling circles and compatriots overseas.

These days the number of former high-ranking officers and present officials who dissociate themselves from the Pak Jung Hi outfit and take refuge in foreign countries is on the sharp increase and they are bitterly exposing the treacherous, criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits including their dirty bribery scandal.

The flight to the United States in November 1976 by Kim Sang Gun, the then councillor of the south Korean puppet embassy in Washington, and his testimony at US Congress, the testimony of Kim Hyong Uk, ex-director of the south Korean Central Intelligence Agency, who already exiled himself in the US, the anti-Pak Jung Hi statement of Choe Dok Sin, former south Korean foreign minister, and his escape to the US and other confidants' successive exiles and their accusations of the crimes committed by the Pak Jung Hi caboodle—all these make the Pak Jung Hiites feel flabbergasted.

Besides, compatriots of south Korean origin living in Japan, the United States, West Germany and other countries of the world are rapidly expanding their struggle against the "Yusin" dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique and for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification. Now their struggle has developed into a movement of united front involving all compatriots' organizations and individual compatriots in various countries.

Finding themselves in such a blind alley, the Pak Jung Hi scamps fabricated the aforesaid evil law as a desperate measure.

This is an absurd, brazen-faced act of the fascist Pak Jung Hi gangsters who believe that by mere recourse to law they can punish any dissident regardless of his whereabouts and remain in power for an indefinite period.

With no draconic laws can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique prevent the increasing cases of flight or halt the struggle of the overseas compatriots against them. Fabrication of evil laws will only fan up similar practices and struggles and precipitate their own downfall.

Li Jip

"Launch Attacks against Pak Dictatorship"

Letters to South Korean Puppet Army General on the Active List From Former Colonel Now in Exile in the United States (1)

"Minjok Sibo", a Korean paper published in Japan by "Mindan" (South Korean Residents Association), carried over a period of some seven months beginning with March last year a series of letters sent by Chang Sok Yun, former colonel of the south Korean puppet army now in exile in the United States, to a "ROK" general who is his old friend and now a close associate of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

In his letters he threw a revealing light from various angles on corruption, treacherous crimes and foulness of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who, pursued by uneasiness and isolated not only from the south Korean people but also from the puppet army circles, stoop to any infamy in a bid to prolong their remaining days. He declared that their doom is already sealed.

Below we print part of his letters:

NO OFFICER WILL SACRIFICE HIS LIFE FOR DICTATOR

Three days ago Brigadier General Choe and his party stopped over at New York and conveyed to me your letter and news about you. Of course, I, passing a night at a hotel with Choe, came to learn your suggestion.

You suggested that I should discard my patriotism-imbued belief and make a fortune through assistance from the home country. You wish me to give up my belief for money. You seem to have changed much.

Choe appealed to my moral obligation as a fellow student. He said: "You should know how great influence your campaign against the present regime is exerting on the officers of the military academy origin...."

I retorted on him, saying: "Our sufferings are the lofty ones, because they are caused by the regime of dictatorship. When the present regime is toppled, all the losses sustained so far will be indemnified by the regime of justice."

You are playing a key role in the army to prop up the present regime of dictatorship. But, you should remember that there are numberless company officers in south Korea who hate the present dictatorial regime of injustice and corruption. You should also remember that many of colonel- and general-class officers are waiting for an opportunity with a strong will not to compromise with injustice.

Now the people on the side of justice and the Pak regime of dictatorship are in a state of war. Judge for yourself what conclusion should be drawn from such a situation, not prompted by impulse and compassion alien to the judgement of things.

Let's first dwell upon the actual conditions of the foe and friend. I say the Pak regime of dictatorship is our enemy and the people are our friends, of course.

Considering that 99 per cent of people hate the Pak dictatorship and want to see his regime overthrown, our side is absolutely strong in numerical strength.

The army circles in which the Pak regime places much trust swear loyalty outwardly. But, do you think the leading company and field-grade officers are ready to lay down their lives for the dictator?

The enemy is facing an imminent rebellion. He is on the rampage to prevent his collapse.

Now pass on to the aspect of logistic supply. Economy staggering under debts and growing trade deficit! There is a limit to the exploitation of people.

If you are a ROK army officer on the side of the people and with a sense of justice, which road should you take—to attack the Pak dictatorship or take a cowardly defensive position?

Even a lieutenant-class officer may draw a conclusion from the present situation that it is time for attack. I dare say this attack will never fail...

You know when I was in active service, I spent half of my days as an A.A. artillery staff officer and as a commander. So, you can hardly deny my knowledge of the A.A. firepower network formed around Chongwadae (Blue-House).

Deployed around Chongwadae is one battalion of 120 mm A.A. guns operated by the M-33 radar. One A.A. gun battalion consists of four batteries and its firepower intensity defies comparison to that of the ordinary field artillery.

Not yet reassured by one battalion of 120-mm A.A. guns, Pak Jung Hi purchased from the United States Vulcan A.A. guns for one battalion beginning with 1973. He bought these guns by using the taxes collected from the people and, for the training of their operators, the government sent more than 60 personnel to the Fort Bliss Air-Defence Academy in Texas, the US, with funds out of the defence budget.

The Vulcan guns and their operators thus obtained with military spendings were directly installed around Chongwadae. This means that the security advertized by you is not for defending the people but for defending one dictator....

As mentioned above, my speciality is to command the A.A. artillery men. So even now I am proud of my being far superior to you in the knowledge of operating A.A. guns. What enraged me in this respect was the atrocious act committed by lieutenant colonel Hwang Dong Hwan of the Vulcan gun battalion commander at that time. Nearly 9,000 Vulcan shells were fired at an unarmed civil passenger plane, the plane on a flight within the orbit of the capital, though it was discerned by the naked eyes which is considered to be most reliable of the three methods of identification in the anti-aircraft tactics. This is an outrage of the dictator and his followers to whom the life of people is not worth a fly.

Nor, is this all. Six Seoulites walking near the entrance to the Sejongro street got badly wounded owing to the discharged cartridge of the Vulcan gun. But the pilot of the plane was taken to the army intelligence corps and cross-examined severely and the director of the aviation company was compelled to visit the Metropolitan Defence Headquarters, make a humble apology and pay 3 million *won* for the food expenses of the crew of the Vulcan battery.

On the contrary, battalion commander Hwang Dong Hwan was promoted to the rank of colonel. This can be construed as a reward for his deeds of merit—an outrageous act of blackmailing people committed as a soldier of the state of dictatorship.

In installing 120 mm A.A. guns and Vulcan guns around Chongwadae, their hearts were obviously not in the security of the people, but in the prevention of a coup d'edat by ROK air force. Pitiful is the dictator who distrusts the people and fears their indignation so much...

Suppose you form 20 A.A. gun battalions, instead of two, around Chongwadae. But you will soon realize that when the people rise up, A.A. guns cannot quell their wrath.

UNTENABLE THEORY OF "SOUTHWARD INVASION"

Both you and I are professional armymen. So it is not meaningless to talk from the military point of view about the absurdity of unification, southward invasion and security advertized by Pak Jung Hi.

Hardly a day passes without there being articles in the newspapers dealing with the threat of a downward thrust from the north and security. Whenever I think of the Pak Jung Hi's theory of threat of southward invasion and security problem, I cannot repress my indignation at his creation of wartime terror-ridden atmosphere ever since the strengthening of Yusin dictatorship in 1972, and particularly at his trick to deceive the people.

Allow me to take up this problem from the military point of view. If the People's Army had the intention to invade the south, the turmoil of April 19 would have been the best opportunity of military incursion.

With the fall of the corrupt regime of the Liberal Party, a caretaker cabinet was set up and a serious auto-purge took place in the army circles and mutiny broke out from below one after another. Thus, at that time the command system was thrown into utter confusion. But incursions from the north did not occur and the then and present deployment of the People's Army units along the truce line is characterized by a disposition in depth, a typical defence deployment.

Pak Jung Hi holds that security should be placed before human rights and liberties. Is it not a mockery of the people, regarding them as lacking even this military knowledge?

I don't know how to understand the words of Pak Jung Hi that the south should surpass the north in military strength. He seems to assert that south Korea is able to predominate over north Korea when ROK army is two times greater than the People's Army in numerical strength, when the former dominates over the latter in firepower and when the former secures the command of the air and the sea.

But if an arms conflict breaks out again between the north and the south, I will confidently foretell which side will win. The People's Army will win every battle fought.

Allow me to repeat: Even if the south is superior to the People's Army two-fold, or ten-fold or one hundred-fold in such military strength as firepower, navy and air forces, the ROK army will be defeated in a war.

Is there any need to explain why the ROK army is to lose? In short, so long as Pak Jung Hi is left alone, the ROK army will lose all the battles that are fought. It will not defend the Pak Jung Hi's Yusin Constitution. There is no justification for defending it.

Do you think that the ROK army is ready to fight now for Pak Jung Hi who does not want unification?

Do you think that the ROK armymen will pass over the mine field at a run on the order of Pak Jung Hi though they know they will die?

A thinking is now prevalent among ROK soldiers that it would be a dog's death to die for dictator Pak Jung Hi. So this army is bound to be defeated if it fights. An army which avoids death has no combat power.

Unification cannot be achieved by one side of the fellow countrymen beating the other, and such thing is impermissible. Boldly cut the present 20 combat divisions of the ROK army to a half, instead of crying over fictitious southward invasion, security and unification. Then we are sure to see the bright gleam of unification.

Let south Korea itself demand the immediate pullout of US troops present there and the nuclear weapons in their possession.

Reduce again the ROK army from 10 divisions to 5.

Our nation, our brothers and sisters, and our parents must not be split and be enemies to each other. How can I think of me independent of my motherland and my nation?

Lay down your weapons and give an affectionate hug to the People's Army men, our brothers, first. Then they will surely do the same, shedding tears pursued by the feeling of brotherhood.

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